

COMPARATIVE
VOCABLARY IN
SEMITIC LANGUAGE

Arabic, Amharic

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR:-

The Author, who writes under pen name ***Beyan Kelif Umer***, was born in Babile in 1995. He studied Engineering at Jigjiga University.

TO THE READER:-

- The main purpose of writer to promote language ability for ethiopian people.And also to show the relation between semitic language,such as Central And ethiopian Semitic language.
- And also to tell ethiopia people the arabic language easy for all semitic people because of same branch.for instance Amharic,Tigre,Gurage etc.
- and also main focus of the author to compare classification of West Semitic.

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INTRODUCTION

- Each of human beings has its own historical development which differ from age to age.
- Most of language have a system of writing and that system also can be modified and it is not stable.

Proto-semitic classification is west and east semitic. this two compare belongs to west semitic.

CENTRAL	ETHIOPIA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arabic• Old south arabian language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NWsouth<ul style="list-style-type: none">-hebrew-Aramaic-canaanite-ugaritic
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North<ul style="list-style-type: none">-ge'ez-tigrinya• South<ul style="list-style-type: none">-amharic-gurage

ARABIC:-

- Arabic belongs to semitic language family.
- The earliest evidence of arabic was found in inscriptions written in nabatean and palmyrene(although the script letters were Aramaic).Evidence for arabic is available from between the first centuries B.CE and C.E.
- There were several dialect of old arabic that predicated classical arabic,which drew on the quran and pre-islamic poetry in the 7th century C.E and spoken up to the present ,along many dialects.

AMHARIC:-

- Amharic is semitic language, developed in the horn africa during the 10th century.
- it is the second-most spoken semitic language in the world(25million), after arabic.
- Amharic is the official language in several state in ethiopia. and also outside ethiopia, Amharic is the language of some 2.7million emigrants.
- Modern amharics spoken by more than $23*6$ milion people.

- It is written(left-to-right) using amharic fidel,which grew out of the ge'ez script(ge'ez abugida).amharic has its own writing system,a semi-syllabic system.
- The ethioipic script used for amharic is also used for other language,including Ge'ez,Arogobba,Gurage&tigre.
- Ge'ez is w/c cheifly a liturgical language,uses only 26 basic letter forms.
- amharic is a semitic language,related to hebrew&arabic.like these other language,amharic has its own very old writing system.this system is called Ge'ez.

SOME IMPRESSIONISTIC MEASUREMENT OF SIMILARITY:-

- For "body part," the similarity is around- **50%**
- For "fruits&vegetable," the similarity is around- **50%**
- For "kinship," the similarity is around- **30%**

For "common&Cultural word," the similarity is around **10%**

- Now, let us see some of these comparative word.

Body Part Similarity

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| • Sheban(شبن)-white hair | • sheba(ሻብ)-white hair |
| • Ayn(عيں)-eyes | • ayn(አየን)-eyes |
| • Rigel(رجل)-leg | • igir(እገር)-legs |
| • Ragab(رغب)-shoulder | • |
| • Fam(فم)-mouth | • af(አፈ)-mouth |
| • Nafs(نافث)-soul | • nafs(ኋፈዎስ)-soul |
| • Qalb(قلب)-heart | • lib(ለብ)-heart |

Compare for Consonant:-

ARABIC

- 26 Consonant symbol
with three vowel

AMHARIC

- 33 Consonant symbol
with seven vowel

CONT.....

ARABIC

- have two H-letter (ه, ه)
- have three S-letter (س, ص, ش)
- have two A-letter (أ, إ)
- have three Z-letter (ز, ط, ذ)

AMHARIC

- have three H-letter (ሀ, አ, ት)
- have two S-letter (ሱ, ሻ)
- have two A-letter (አ, ዕ)
- have two (Z,ZH)Z-letter (ዘ, ጽ)

Compare for Numeric System

ARABIC

- Wahidun(واحدن)-One
- Isnani(اسنان)-two
- Salasatun(سالستان)-three
- Arba'un(اربعن)-four
- Hamsatun(حامشتن)-five
- Sittatun(شاتن)-six

AMHARIC

- Andd(አንድ)-One
- hulat(ሀላት)-two
- sostii(ስነት)-three
- Arat(አራት)-four
- Amist(አምስት)-five
- Sidist(ሳዲስት)-six

CONT.....

ARABIC

- Sabatun(سابتن)-seven
- Samaniyatun(ثامنیتن)- eight
- Ashratun(اشراتن)-ten

AMHARIC

- Sabat(ሰባት)-seven
- Simint(ስምንት)-eight
- Asiir(አስተያር)-ten

Compare for Name of Days

- Khamis(خمتا)-thursday •hamus(ሁሙስ)-thursday
- Alhad(አحد)-sunday •Uhud(አሁድ)-sunday

For Fruit & Vegetable

ARABIC

- Mwz(موز)-banana
- tyyn(تين)-fig
- Burtuqal(بورتقال)-orange
- Zytwun(زيتون)-olive
- Ruz(روز)-rice

AMHARIC

- Mwz(መወሻ)-banana
- tyyn(ተኞች)-fig
- Burtukan(ቦርቱካን)-orange
- Zytun(ዘቱኒ)-olive
- Ruz(ሩዝ)-rice

Compare for hours/time

ARABIC

- Daqqa(دَقْقَة)-minute
- Sa'a(ساعَة)-o'clock

AMHARIC

- Daqqa(ዳቃዬ)-minute
- Sa'at(ሰዓት)-o'clock

This are basic of all semitic

hint;ta/Ya-used for personal pronoun&present tense

ARABIC

- La(ل)-for eg, لک(for you)
 - Ta(ت)-you تعلمـن
-you all know
 - Ya(ی)-he/they يـعلـمـن
-they know
 - Bi(ب)-with بـيـدـه
-with his hand
 - Lam(لـمـ)-not لمـتـرـ
-didnt u see?
 - min(من)-from من بـيـتـه
-from his house

AMHARIC

- La(ለ)-for eg, ሌኑ(lane)
 - Ta(ተ)-you eg, ተወቃለ(tawqale)
 - ya()-he/they eg, የሱ(yasu)
 - Ba()-with eg, በማን(bamin)
 - Lam()-not eg, እየደለዎ
 - Min()-what eg, መነበር

EXAMPLE OF PREVIOUS PAGE

ARABIC

- for his(هـ)
- you all know(تاعلمن)
- they know(ياعلمن)
- with his hand(يادهـ)
- didnt you see(المتر)
- from his house(من بيتهـ)

AMHARIC

- ለኝ(for me) or ለሮ(for he)
- ተወቻለ(you all know)
- የወቻለ(they know)
- በሚኖው?with what?
- እየደለዎም(its not)
- መኖው?what
- መነው?who

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Amal(امل)-conduct | •Amal(አወለ)-conduct |
| • Aqfal/quflu(اقفل)-locks | •qulf(ቁረሉ)-locks |
| • Qaxa'a(قطا)-cut up | •qurax(ቁሩም)-cut up |
| • Fiqada(فقاد)-permission | •fiqada(ቁቀል)-permission |
| • Damara(دامر)-add | •damara(ደወጋ)-add |
| • Labisa(لبس)-garment | •libs(ለብሳ)-garment |
| • Kabadin(کابد)-hardship | •kabad(ከብድ)-hardship |

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| • Bard(بارض)-cold | •bird/barado(በርድ)-cold |
| • Qum(ܩ) -stand up | •qum(ቁጥ) -stand up |
| • Qala(قل)-he said | •Aale(አለ)-he said |
| • Mowt(موت)-death | •muut(ወተ)-death |
| • Qudus(قدث)-holy one | •qudus(ቁዲስ)-holy one |
| • Layli(لیل)-night | •lalit(ላላት)-night |
| • Qadam(قادم)-first | •qadam(ቀደም)-first |

- Wada(وددا)-to love/wish
 - Dam(دم)-blood
 - Sakara(ڭڭرە)-intoxic
 - Salam(سالم)-peace
 - Kaxiyatun(كاٽيٽىن)-sin
 - Sukar(شكار)-sugar
 - Shyi(شى)-tea
- wadad(ۋەدەد)-to love
 - dam(ڏڻ)-blood
 - sakara(નહીં)-intoxic
 - salam(હલ્મ)-peace
 - haxiyat(હર્મિત)-sin
 - sukar(નહીં)-sugar
 - shayi(શાહી)-tea

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| • Hazina(حاظنا)-to be grief | •hazan(UՀՆ)-grief |
| • Sama'an(تامان)-era | •zaman(HՅՆ)-era |
| • Zalalam(زالعلم)-abode | •zalalam(HՃՃՈ)-abode |
| • Alam(الم)-world | •Alam(ՃՃՈ)-world |
| • Hayat(حيات)-life | •hayat(UՐԴ)-life |
| • Kasirun(خاثرون)-loose | •kasara(hհՀ)-loose |
| • Daraja(دارجا)-level | •daraja(ՔՎՔ)-level |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Bayt(بأيْت)-house | •beet(ቤት)-house |
| • Maqabir(ماقبر)-grave | •maqabir(መቀበር)-grave |
| • Hasiba(حَسِيبَة)-to think | •hasab(ሀሳብ)-to think/thought |
| • Wald(والد)-birth | •wald(ወልድ)-birth |
| • Suhuf(شُوحف)-writing/script style | •suhuf(ሻሃፍ)-writing |
| • Misli(مثُل)-similtude | •maslal(መስላል)-similtude |
| • Masal(مثُل)-example | •misale(መስላል)-example |

ARABIC

- Ishtar(اشتر)-bought
- Nazla(نازل)-brought down/got down
- Darras(دارث)-taught/studied
- Kuba(كوبا)-glass
- Samia(ساما)-listen
- Nada(نادا)-call
- Ismun/asma'un(اسمون)-name

AMHARIC

- Shaxa(ሻሬ)-sell
- Zalal(ዘላለ)-jump
- Darasi(ደራሳ)-Author
- Kubya(ኩብያ)-glass
- sima'a(ሰማء)-listen
- Na(ና)-come/call
- Sim(ሰም)-name

- Weylu(ويلوں)-woe
- Haala(حالة)-condition
- Kulum(كولم)-all
- Humazah(حومازا)-backbite
- Fath(فات)-solution
- wayhul(ወያዥለ)-woe
- huneta(ሁናታ)-condition
- hulum(ሁሉሙስ)-all
- hamet(ሐምተ)-backbite
- fitah(ፈተሬ)-solution

- Gebriel(جبريل)-gebriel
 - Mala'ika(ملاعکا)-angel
 - Lakin(لکن)-but
 - Haqq(حاق)-justice/fair
 - Qarb(قارب)-near
 - Sheyxan(شیطان)-diaboli
- gebriel(ገብረኤል)-gabreel
 - malikt(መልክት)-angel
 - lakka(ለክ)-but
 - haqq(ሀቃቅ)-justice
 - qirb(ቅርቡ)-near
 - seyxan(ሰኞጎን)-diabolis

- Gamal(جمال)-camel
- Jannah(جنة)-paradise
- Jahanam(جهنم)-hell
- Addunia(الدُّنْيَا)-world
- Man(من)-who
- Mashriq(ماشِرِق)-east
- Maqrab(ماقرِب)-west
- gimal(ገዢል)-camel
- jannat(ጃኑት)-paradise
- jahanam(ጃዢነም)-hell
- addunya(አዲኋና)-world
- Manw(ወንዣ)-who
- misraq(ማሻሻል)-east
- mirab(ማረብ)-west

- Ikhwati[اکوٹ]-sister
- Kursi(خرث)-chair
- Bub(ب)-door
- ihete(እክቴ)-sister
- kursi(ከሩሽ)-chair
- bari(በር)-door

- Ab(አብ)-father
 - Umm(እም)-mother
- abba(አባ)-father
 - umm(እሙ)-mother

ARABIC

- Anta(أنت)-you
- Ana(أنا)-I/me
- Antum(أنتم)-you all

AMHARIC

- Ante(አንተ)-you
- ene(እኔ)-I/me
- enante(እኔንተ)-you all

ARABIC

- Faxir(فاطر)-originator of creation
- shams(شامث)-sun
- Zina(زينة)-fornicator

AMHARIC

- Faxari(፳ምር)-originator of creation
- Sahay()-sun
- Zimut()-fornicator

ARABIC

- Kawkab(كواكب)-great big star
- Hizb(حظب)-group

AMHARIC

- Kokab(ከካብ)-great star
- Hizb(እኩብ)-group

- (me/I)-I
- at the begining of word if start by A(alif)-show present tense and me/I

eg. (اعلم) - I know

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